SECTION 72. 30.135 (2) (a) and (4) of the statutes are amended t	to read:
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30.135 (2) (a) Upon receipt of a complete permit application, the department shall either order a hearing or provide notice stating that it will proceed on the application without a hearing unless a substantive written objection to issuance of the permit is received within 30 days after publication of the notice. The department shall provide a copy of the notice to the applicant for the permit, the elerk of each municipality in which the water ski platform or water ski jump is to be located each local governmental unit under s. 30.04 (4) and to any other person required by law to receive notice. The department may provide notice to other persons as it considers appropriate. The applicant shall publish the notice as a class 1 notice under ch. 985 in a newspaper designated by the department that is likely to give notice in the area affected. The applicant shall file proof of publication with the department.

(4) EXEMPTION. Section 30.02 30.245 does not apply to permit applications submitted under this section.

SECTION 73. 30.14 (title) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 74. 30.14/(1) of the statutes is renumbered 30.327.

SECTION 75. 30.14 (2) of the statutes is renumbered 30.247 and amended to read:

30.247 Hearings by department. Upon complaint by any person to the department that any wharf, pier or other structure exists in navigable water in violation of s. 30.12 or 30.13 or 30.207 30.223 or that any wharf, pier or other structure proposed to be built in navigable water will violate s. 30.12 or 30.13 or 30.207 30.223, the department shall investigate and may hold a hearing to determine whether the wharf, pier, or other structure is or would be in violation of

1	those sections. If no hearing is held, the complainant shall be informed of the results
2	of the investigation.
3	SECTION 76. 30.15 (title) of the statutes is repealed.
4	SECTION 77. 30.15 (1) (intro.) and (a) to (c) of the statutes are renumbered 30.98
5	(1) (intro.) and (a) to (c).
6	SECTION 78. 30.15 (1) (d) of the statutes is renumbered 30.381 (5) and amended
7	to read:
8	30.381 (5) Constructs Any person who constructs or places any structure or
9	deposits any material in navigable waters in violation of s. 30.12 or 30.13 shall forfeit
10	not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 for each offense. Each day during which a
11	structure or deposit exists in violation of this subsection is a separate offense.
12	SECTION 79. 30.15 (3) of the statutes is renumbered 30.98 (2).
13	SECTION 80. 30.16 of the statutes is renumbered 30.95.
14	SECTION 81. 30.18 of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:
15	30.18 Diversion of water from lakes and streams. (1) DEFINITIONS. In this
16	section:
17	(a) "Authorized base level of water loss" has the meaning given under s. 281.35
18	(1) (b).
19	(b) "Water loss" has the meaning given under s. 281.35 (1) (L).
20	(c) "Withdrawal" has the meaning given under s. 281.35 (1) (m).
21	(2) PERMIT REQUIRED. (a) Streams. Unless a permit has been granted by the
22	department under this section, no person may divert water from a stream if:
23	1. The diversion is for the purpose of maintaining or restoring the normal level
24	of a navigable lake or the normal flow of a navigable stream, regardless of whether

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which the diversion will take place.

the lake or stream is located within the watershed of the stream from which the 1 2 water is diverted. 3 2. The diversion is for the purpose of agriculture or irrigation. 4 (b) Streams or lakes. Unless a permit has been granted by the department 5 under this section, no person may divert water from a lake or stream if the diversion will result in a water loss averaging 2,000,000 gallons per day in any 30-day period 6 7 above the person's authorized base level of water loss. This paragraph does not apply to a person required to obtain an approval under s. 281.41. 8 (3) (a) Permits for diversions of water. A person may apply to the department 9 for a permit to divert water from lakes or streams for which a permit is required by 10 11 sub. (2). (b) The notice and hearing provisions of s. 30.245 apply to a permit applied for 12 under this section, but not/if a hearing on the application under this section is 13 14 conducted as part of a hearing under s. 293.43. (c) In addition to the notice requirements of par. (b), the department shall mail 15 16 a copy of the notice under par. (b) to: 1. Each owner ϕ f land over which water is proposed to be diverted. 17 18 2. Each local governmental unit under s. 30.04 (4). 3. The clerk of the municipality that is the next municipality downstream from 19 20 the point of the proposed diversion. 4. The cler/k of each municipality in which the lake or stream from which water 21 22 is proposed to be diverted is located and which is adjacent to any municipality in

5. Each person specified in s. 281.35 (5) (b) or (6) (f), if applicable.

1	(d) An application for a diversion of water under sub. (2) (a) 2. shall include the
2	following:
3	1. Written statements of consent to the diversion from all riparian owners who
4	are making beneficial use of the water proposed to be diverted.
5	2. Evidence of permission or authority to enter any land through which it is
6	proposed to divert the water for the purposes of obtaining information required for
7	drafting the plans for the project.
8	(e) The department shall grant a permit applied for under sub. (2) (a) if the
9	department determines that:
10	1. The proposed diversion is for use on riparian land.
11	2. The proposed diversion will not be detrimental to the public interest.
12	3. The water to be diverted is either not being beneficially used or all riparians
13	who may be adversely affected by the diversion have consented to the proposed
14	diversion.
15	(f) The department shall grant a permit applied for under sub. (2) (b) if the
16	grounds for granting a permit under s. 281.35 (5) (d) are met and, if a permit is also
17	required under sub. (2) (a), if the department makes the determination in par. (a).
18	(4) PERMIT CONDITIONS; REPORTING; REVIEW. (a) The department shall specify on
19	each permit issued under the section the quantity of water that may be diverted and
20	the times during which water may be diverted. If the permit is issued under sub. (2)
21	(b) the permit shall also specify the factors enumerated in s. 281.35 (6).
22	(b) A person granted a permit under this section shall report to the department
23	the volume and rate of withdrawal and the volume and rate of water loss in the form
24	and at the times specified by the department.

1	(c) If the permit was required under sub. (2) (a) but not under sub. (2) (b) and
2	the permit was issued on or after August 1, 1957, the department shall review the
3	permit at least once every 5 years. If the permit was required under sub. (2) (b), the
4	department shall review the permit as required under s. 281.35 (6) (b).
5	(d) A person issued a permit for the purpose of irrigation or agriculture may use
6	the water on land contiguous to the permittee's riparian land, but may not withdraw
7	more water than the permittee withdrew before August 1, 1957 unless the
8	department approves the additional amount withdrawn by modifying the
9	permittee's permit.
10	(5) REVOCATION. (a) The department shall revoke a permit issued under sub.
11	(3) (e) which is not subject to sub, (2) (b) if it finds:
12	1. That the water being diverted is no longer water that is not being beneficially
13	used, unless all riparians adversely affected by the diversion continue to consent to
14	it; or
15	2. If the diversion is from a stream designated by the department as a trout
16	stream, that the revocation is desirable for conservation purposes.
17	(b) The department may revoke a permit issued under sub. (3) (e) that is not
18	subject to sub. (2) (b) if it finds that the diversion is detrimental to the stream from
19	which the water is diverted.
20	(c) The department may revoke a permit issued under sub. (3) (f) only as
21	provided under s. 281.35 (6).
22	(6) Prepequisites to project construction. No work shall be commenced on
23	
24	the canal, headworks or other structures necessary for the project until the plans for those structures have been approved by the department. Any person having received
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a permit required under sub. (2) (a) may construct upon the land of another the canal

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	SECTION 61
1	and other works authorized by the permit after the damage which will be sustained
2	by the owner or owners of such land has been satisfied, or has been determined as
3	provided for in ch. 32, and after the final sum so determined and all costs have been
4	paid to the persons entitled thereto or to the clerk of the circuit court on their account.
	Note: Current s. 30.18 (7) allows the applicant to renter any land through which it is proposed to divert water", after the permit application is filed, to conduct surveys. This provision is deleted, and replaced by a requirement in new s. 30.18 (3) (d) for the applicant to obtain permission or authority to enter the land.
5	SECTION 82. 30.19 of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:
6	30.19 Enlargement and protection of waterways. (1) Definition. In this
7	section, "artificial water body" means a proposed or existing body of water that does
8	not have a history as part of a lake or stream.
9	(2) PERMITS REQUIRED. Unless a permit has been granted by the department or
10	authorization has been granted by the legislature, it is unlawful:
11	(a) To construct, dredge or enlarge any artificial water body that connects with
12	a navigable waterway or where any part of the artificial water body is located within
13	500 feet of the ordinary high-water mark of a navigable waterway.
14	(b) To connect a navigable waterway or artificial water body with a navigable
15	waterway by a navigable surface channel.
16	(c) To grade or remove top soil from the bank of a navigable waterway where
17	the area exposed will exceed 10,000 square feet.
18	(3) EXCEPTIONS. Subsection (2) does not apply to:
19	(a) The construction and repair of public highways.
20	(b) Agricultural uses of land.

(c) Work required to maintain the original dimensions of an enlargement of a

waterway authorized under sub. (2) (a) or (b).

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- (4) PERMITS FOR PROJECTS IN OR NEAR WATERWAYS. (a) A person may apply to the department for a permit to engage in activities otherwise prohibited under sub. (2).
 (b) The notice and hearing provisions of s. 30.245 apply only to permit applications under sub. (2) (b) and to permit applications under sub. (2) (c) in which
 - there is an effect on navigable waters other than the effect on water quality. In addition to the notice under s. 30.245, notice shall also be provided to the following:

Note: This provision continues the applicability of notice and hearing provisions only to permit applications under sub. (2) (b) and (c). Under the current statute, the notice and hearing is not required for dredging artificial water bodies for the purpose of connection to a navigable waterway or where part of the artificial water body is within 500 feet of the ordinary high—water mark of the navigable waterway. In addition, an exemption from the notice and hearing is provided for grading or removing topsoil from the bank of navigable waters where the only effect is on water quality. Also, a "short form" permit is provided for grading or removing topsoil where advance notice is given to the department and the work conforms to rules of the department that describe methods for such work.

- 1. Each local governmental/unit under s. 30.04 (4).
- 2. The clerks of the municipalities in which the project or affected body of water is located.
- 3. The secretary of any property owner's associations formed with respect to the bodies of water affected by the project. If no property owner's association exists, notice shall be given to at least 5 persons who own property adjacent to the bodies of water affected by the project or to all such persons if fewer than 5 persons own property affected by the project.
- 4. The Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District for any permit application for a project that would affect the Milwaukee River, the Menomonee River, the Kinnickinnic River, the Root River or any tributary of those rivers.
- (c) The department shall grant a permit applied for under this section if it determines that:
 - 1. The project will not be detrimental to the public interest.

1	2. The project will not cause environmental pollution as defined in s. 299.01 (4).
2	3. Any enlargement connected to a navigable waterway complies with laws
3	relating to the platting of land and sanitation.
4	4. No material injury will result to the rights of riparian owners of land on a
5	natural or artificial water body affected by the project.
6	(5) PERMIT CONDITIONS. A permit to construct an artificial waterway and
7	connect it to a navigable waterway under this section shall provide that the artificial
8	waterway shall be a public waterway.
	Note: Current s. 30.19, which requires a permit for enlargement and protection of waterways, contains an exception for navigable lakes and streams and any portion of Lake Michigan within Milwaukee County, This exception is not included in this draft so that s. 30.19 will apply uniformly to all navigable waters.
9	SECTION 83. 30.195 of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:
10	30.195 Changing of stream/courses. (1) PERMIT REQUIRED. (a) Unless a
11	permit has been granted by the department under this section or a statute expressly
12	authorizes the activity, no person may change the course of or straighten a navigable
13	stream.
14	(2) PERMIT TO CHANGE STREAM COURSE. (a) A person may apply to the
15	department for a permit to engage in activities for which a permit is required under
16	sub. (1).
17	(b) The notice and hearing provisions of s. 30.245 apply to permit applications
18	under this section that involve relocation of more than 500 feet of stream length.
19	(c) The department shall grant a permit applied for under this section if it
20	determines that:
21	1. The applicant is the owner of land upon which the stream is located.
22	2. The proposed change in course or straightening of the stream will improve
23	the economic or aesthetic value of the applicant's land.

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- 3. The proposed change in course or straightening of the stream will not adversely affect the flood flow capacity of the stream or otherwise be detrimental to the public interest.
- 4. The proposed change in course or straightening of the stream will not be detrimental to the rights of other riparians located on the stream or all such riparians have consented to approval of the application.

Note: It is not clear whether current s. 30.195 is subject to the requirement of a notice and hearing. Current s. 30.02 provides that the notice and hearing provisions of that statute apply in any proceeding under ch. 30 where public notice is required. Under s. 30.195 (3), the DNR may issue a permit either on its own motion or after a public hearing. This does not appear to be a clear statement that a public hearing is required, and it is therefore uncertain whether the notice and hearing requirement of current s. 30.02 applies. This draft makes the permit under s. 30.195 subject to the notice and hearing requirements of new s. 30.245 for relocation of more than 500 feet of stream length, which corresponds with the division between type II and type III actions regarding stream locations for environmental review under ch. NR 150, Wis. Adm. Code.

This draft eliminates the current provision in s. 30.195 (4) that states that no common law liability and no liability under any other statute for damages resulting from the change in the course of the stream or straightening a stream is affected by s. 30.195. Nothing in current s. 30.195, or/s. 30.195 as amended by this draft, suggests that an exemption from liability is created. Compliance with the provisions in a permit under s. 30.195 may have a bearing on the issue of negligence, but current s. 30.195 (4) is unnecessary. Also, the provision in the current statute that creates a presumption of exercising due care in complying with a permit is better addressed by the court as part of a negligence action.

The exception for land owned by Milwaukee County or a city, village or town in Milwaukee County is deleted. This provision was originally created as part of s. 30.195 when it was adopted in 1961, and was added as a floor amendment. This exception is not included in this draft so that s. 30.195 will apply uniformly to all navigable waters.

SECTION 84. 30.196 of the statutes is renumbered 30.313 and 30.313 (intro.), as renumbered, is amended to read:

30.313 (intro.) A municipality may enclose navigable waters by directing, placing or restricting navigable waters into an enclosed drain, conduit, storm sewer or similar structure if the department grants the municipality a permit. The department may grant this permit to a municipality after following the notice and hearing requirements under s. 30.02 (3) and (4) 30.245 if it finds that granting the permit:

SECTION 85. 30.20 of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:

30.20 Removal of material from beds of navigable waters. (1) CONTRACT REQUIRED. (a) Unless a contract has been entered into with the department under this section, no person may remove material from the bed of a navigable lake or from the bed of outlying waters of this state.

- (b) Unless a permit has been granted by the department, no person may remove material from the bed of a lake or stream not described in par. (a).
- (2) EXCEPTION. The exception from sub. (1) (a) for the removal of material from a farm drainage ditch, as provided in s. 30.215, does not apply if the department finds that the proposed removal may have a long-term adverse effect on cold-water fishery resources or may destroy fish spawning beds or nursery areas. A person who proposes to remove material that may be exempt from the permit requirement under this paragraph but that may affect cold-water fishery resources, fish spawning beds or nursery areas shall notify the department at least 10 days prior to the removal.
- behalf of the state for removal and lease or sale of material for which a contract is required under sub. (1) (a) if the contract is consistent with public rights. Each contract under this paragraph shall contain any conditions that are necessary for the protection of the public interest and the interest of the state. Each contract under this paragraph shall also fix the amount of compensation to be paid to the state for the material removed, except no compensation shall be required for material provided under contract with a municipality, as defined in s. 281.01 (6), if the material is to be used for a municipal purpose and not for resale. No contract entered under this paragraph may run for more than 5 years.

- (b) The department may enter into a contract on behalf of the state for removal and lease or sale of minerals, ore and materials from beneath the bed of public trust waters if the contract would be consistent with public rights and if the waters would not be disturbed in the removal operation. Each contract under this paragraph shall contain any conditions that are necessary for the protection of the public interest and the interests of the state. Each contract under this paragraph shall also fix the amount of compensation to be paid to the state for the material, mineral and ore removed. Should any doubt exist as to whether the state in fact owns such lake bed or stream bed such contract or lease shall be for such interests, if any, as the state may own. Title to the royalties to be paid when mining operations are begun shall be determined at such future time as royalties for ore so sold are paid or are due and payable. No contract entered under this paragraph may run for more than 75 years.
- (c) The department may grant a permit to remove material from the bed of a lake or stream not described in sub. (1) (a) if the permit will be consistent with the public interest in the water affected by the removal. A permit under this paragraph may be granted by the department for up to 10 years if the applicant notifies the department at least 30 days before removing any material.
- (d) The notice and hearing provisions of s. 30.245 apply to permit or contract applications under this section that involve the removal of 3,000 cubic yards or more of material except when restoring the original dimensions of an area legally dredged during the 10 years prior to the date of application.

Note: Current s. 30.20 does not contain a requirement for public notice or a hearing under s. 30.20. This draft makes a permit or contract under s. 30.20 subject to the notice and hearing requirements of new s. 30.245 for dredging that involves the removal of more than 3,000 cubic yards, which corresponds with the threshold for a type II action for purposes of environmental review under ch. NR 150, Wis. Adm. Code.

1	SECTION 86. 30.202 of the statutes is renumbered 30.333 and 30.333 (3), as
2	renumbered, is amended to read:
3	30.333 (3) EXEMPTION FROM STATUTES AND RULES. Dredge spoil disposal activities
4	authorized under sub. (2) are exempt from any prohibition, restriction, requirement,
5	permit, license, approval, authorization, fee, notice, hearing, procedure or penalty
6	specified under this chapter or s. 29.601, 30.01 to 30.20, 30.21 to 30.99, 59.692 or
7	87.30 or chs. 281 to 285 or 289 to 299, except s. 281.48, or specified in any rule
8	promulgated, order issued or ordinance adopted under those sections or chapters.
9	SECTION 87. 30.2025 of the statutes, as created by 2001 Wisconsin Act 16, is
10	renumbered 30.278.
11	SECTION 88. 30.2026 of the statutes, as created by 2001 Wisconsin Act 16, is
12	renumbered 30.279 and 30.279 (2) (d) and (3) (a), as renumbered, are amended to
13	read:
14	30.279 (2) (d) The village of Belleville shall create any artificial barrier under
15	this section in compliance with all state laws that relate to navigable bodies of water,
16	except s. $30.12 (1)$ and $(2) (3)$.
17	(3) (a) The village of Belleville shall maintain any artificial barrier created as
18	authorized under sub. (1)/ If a landowner of more than 500 feet of Lake Belle View
19	shoreline, a portion of which is located within 1,000 feet of any such artificial barrier,
20	is dissatisfied with the manner in which the village of Belleville is maintaining the
21	barrier, the owner may maintain the barrier in lieu of the village, upon approval of
22	the department. The village or a landowner who maintains the barrier shall comply
23	with all state laws that relate to navigable bodies of water, except s. 30.12 (1) and (2)
24	(3). The department may require the village of Belleville or the landowner to
25	maintain the barrier in a structurally and functionally adequate condition.

1	SECTION 89. 30.203 of the statutes is renumbered 30.355.
2	SECTION 90. 30.2035 of the statutes is repealed.
	Note: The repealed statute requires the DNR to undertake a shoreline protection study. This report has been issued and the DNR is in the process of promulgating rules.
3	SECTION 91. 30.2037 of the statutes is renumbered 30.267.
4	SECTION 92. 30.204 of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 16, is
5	renumbered 30.373 and 30.373 (5), as renumbered, is amended to read:
6	30.373 (5) EXEMPTION FROM CERTAIN STATUTES AND RULES. Activities of the
7	department in conducting the lake acidification experiment are exempt from any
8	prohibition, restriction, requirement, permit, license, approval, authorization, fee,
9	notice, hearing, procedure or penalty specified under this subchapter and subchs. I,
10	V, and VI and s. 29.601 (3) 30.01 to 30.03, 30.06 to 30.16, 30.18 to 30.29, 30.50 to
11	30.99, 59.692, 87.30, 287, 81, 299.15 to 299.23, 299.91, 299.95 or 299.97 or chs. 281,
12	283 or 289 to 292 or specified in any rule promulgated, order issued or ordinance
13	adopted under any of those sections or chapters.
14	SECTION 93. 30.205 of the statutes is renumbered 30.335.
15	SECTION 94. β 0.206 of the statutes is renumbered 30.221 and 30.221 (1) and
16	(7), as renumbered, are amended to read:
17	30.221 (1) For activities which require a permit or approval under ss. $30.12(3)$
18	(4) (a) and 30.19 (1) (2) (a), the department may issue a general permit authorizing
19	a class of activities, according to rules promulgated by the department. Before
20	issuing general permits, the department shall determine, after an environmental
21	analysis and notice and hearing under ss. 227.17 and 227.18, that the cumulative
22	adverse environmental impact of the class of activity is insignificant and that
23	issuance of the general permit will not injure public rights or interest, cause

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• 1	environmental pollution, as defined in s. 299.01 (4), or result in material injury to the
2	rights of any riparian owner.
3	(7) This section does not apply to an application for a general permit for the
4	Wolf River and Fox River basin area or any area designated under s. 30.207 30.223
5	(1m) if the application for the general permit may be submitted under s. 30.207
6	<u>30.223</u> .
7	SECTION 95. 30.207 of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 16, is
8	renumbered 30.223 and 30.223 (1), (3) (a), (4) (c) 1., (5) and (7) (a), as renumbered,
9	are amended to read:
10	30.223 (1) GEOGRAPHICAL AREA. For purposes of this section and s. 30.12 (3) (bt)
11	30.276, the Wolf River and Fox River basin area consists of all of Winnebago County;
12	the portion and shoreline of Lake Poygan in Waushara County; the area south of
13	STH 21 and east of STH 49 in Waushara County; that portion of Calumet County in
14	the Lake Winnebago watershed; all of Fond du Lac County north of STH 23; that
15	portion of Outagamie County south and east of USH 41; that portion of Waupaca
16	County that includes the town of Mukwa, city of New London, town of Caledonia,
17	town of Fremont; and the portion and shoreline of Partridge Lake and the Wolf River
18	in the town of Weyauwega.
19	(3) (a) Any local entity, as defined listed in s. 30.77 (3) (dm) (11) (a), any group
20	of 10 riparian owners who will be affected by the issuance of a general permit, or any
21	contractor who is or has been involved in the construction of structures or along
22	navigable waters may apply for a general permit under this section.
23	(4) (a) 1. Any local entity, as defined in s. $30.77 \frac{3}{4} \frac{dm}{dm} \frac{11}{a}$, that has an

interest in the quality or use of or that has jurisdiction over the navigable waters

located in the proposed permit area.

(5) HEARING REQUIREMENTS. If an activity for which an application for which a
general permit has been submitted would be subject to the hearing and notice
provisions under s. 30.02 (3) and (4) 30.245 for the issuance of an individual permit,
the department shall comply with those provisions. Notice and hearing shall be
required on an application for a general permit under this section only if a notice and
hearing are required under s. 30.02 (3) and (4) 30.245 for the activity as part of an
application for an individual permit under this chapter.
(7) ACTIVITIES UNDER GENERAL PERMITS. (a) At least 15 days before beginning

- (7) ACTIVITIES UNDER GENERAL PERMITS. (a) At least 15 days before beginning the activity that is authorized by a general permit under this section the person who wishes to conduct the activity shall submit a notice to the department and shall pay the fee specified in s. 30.28 30.243 (2) (b) 2. The notice shall describe the activity, state the name of the person that will be conducting the activity and state the site where the activity will be conducted. The notice shall also contain a statement signed by the person conducting the activity that the person will act in conformance with the standards contained in the general permit.
 - SECTION 96. 30.21 of the statutes is renumbered 30.293.
 - SECTION 97. 30.213 (title) of the statutes is created to read:
 - 30.213 (title) Municipal bridge construction.
 - **Section 98.** $\sqrt{30.215}$ of the statutes is created to read:
- 30.215 Farm drainage ditches. (1) DEFINITION. In this section, "farm drainage ditch" means any artificial channel that drains water from lands that are used for agricultural purposes.
- (2) EXEMPTION. A project that is for an agricultural purpose and is located in or adjacent to a farm drainage ditch is exempt from the requirement for a permit or approval under this subchapter unless it is shown, by means of a U.S. geological

1	survey map or other reliable scientific evidence, that the farm drainage ditch was a
2	stream that was public trust water prior to ditching.
3	(3) COLD WATER FISHERIES; FISH SPAWNING BEDS AND NURSERIES. The exemption
4	in sub. (2) for the removal of materials under s. 30.20 is subject to the limitation in
5	s. 30.20 (2).
	Note: The current statute related to farm drainage ditches is as follows: "30.10 (4) (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, farm drainage ditches are not navigable within the meaning of this section unless it is shown that the ditches were navigable streams before ditching. For purposes of this paragraph, "farm drainage ditch" means any artificial channel which drains water from lands which are used for agricultural purposes." The proposed redraft in new s/30.215 differs in 2 key respects from the current statute. The primary difference is that the exemption clearly applies to a project for an agricultural purpose, not to the farm drainage ditch itself. Thus, a project for other than agricultural purposes would require a permit, even though the drainage ditch was originally constructed as and continues to be used as a farm drainage ditch. The other difference is that the statute specifies the kind of evidence that may be used to show stream history. The proposed language, in sub. (3), preserves the current restriction on removal of materials from farm drainage ditches, as it may affect cold water fisheries, or fish spawning beds or nurseries.
6	SECTION 99. 30.24 of the statutes is renumbered 30.357.
7	SECTION 100. 30.243 (3) (c) of the statutes is created to read:
8	30.243 (3) (c) This section does not apply to a permit issued under s. 30.221.
9	SECTION 101. 30.245 of the statutes is created to read:
10	30.245 Notice and hearing; mediation. (1) NOTICE AND HEARING;
11	REQUIREMENT, OPTION. (a) The department shall apply the procedures in this section
12	with respect to a permit or contract under this subchapter where the applicable
13	statute requires notice and a hearing under this section.
14	(b) If the applicable statute for a permit or contract under this subchapter does
15	not require notice and a hearing under this section, the department may apply the
16	procedures in this section with respect to a permit or contract under this subchapter

if it determines that the substantial interests of any party may be adversely affected

- by the proceeding. This paragraph does not apply to any statute in which this section
 is specifically made in applicable.
 - (2) DEPARTMENT MAY DENY APPLICATION. The department may deny the application for a permit or contract under this subchapter after receipt of a complete permit or contract application. If the department denies an application, it shall notify the applicant. The applicant may request a contested case hearing within 30 days after receiving notice of the denial, where upon the department shall submit the file to the division of hearings and appeals. The procedures in sub. (6) apply to the hearing.
 - (3) Notice. (a) Except where the department denies an application under sub. (2), and except where specific notice or hearing provisions are provided in this subchapter, after receipt of a complete permit or contract application, the department shall provide notice that it has received the application. The notice shall describe the project and the procedures under this section. The department shall provide the notice to all of the following:
 - 1. The applicant.
 - 2. Each local governmental unit under s. 30.04 (4).
 - 3. Any other person required by law to receive notice.
 - (b) The department shall post the notice on the Internet at a site determined or approved by the department.
 - (c) The applicant shall publish the notice as a class 1 notice in a newspaper designated by the department that is likely to give notice in the area affected. The applicant shall file proof of publication with the department. The department may authorize any other person to provide the notice.

1	(4) REQUEST FOR HEARING; ACTION ON REQUEST. (a) Any person may request a
2	contested case hearing. The request for a hearing shall be in writing. If the person
3	requesting a hearing is not the applicant, the request shall describe the requester's
4	objection to the project. The objection shall contain all of the following:
5	1. A description of the legal issues with sufficient specificity so that the
6	department may determine the standards in this subchapter that the objector
7	believes may be violated if the project proceeds.
8	2. A description of the factual basis for the objection, with sufficient specificity
9	so that it can be determined how the objector believes the project, as proposed, may
10	violate the standards identified under subd. 1.
11	3. A commitment by the objector to appear and present information supporting
12	the objection in a contested case hearing.
13	(b) The department shall proceed on the application without a hearing if any
14	of the following apply:
15	1. The department does not receive a request for a contested case hearing
16	within 30 days after the notice is published under sub. (3) (c).
17	2. The request for a hearing is not in the form required in par. (a).
18	3. The objection stated by the person requesting the hearing is not a
19	substantive objection under par. (c).
20	(c) The department shall determine if the objection to the project as described
21	under par. (a) is a substantive objection. The department may request additional
22	information from a person requesting a hearing in order to make the determination
23	under this paragraph, and the person requesting a hearing shall respond to the
24	department's request within 2 weeks. An objection is substantive if it is sufficient
25	for the department to make the following determinations:

1	1. The facts described by the objector appear to be substantially true.			
2	2. The facts described by the objector raise reasonable doubts as to whether the			
3	project, as proposed, complies with the applicable standards in this subchapter.			
4	(d) Except as provided in sub. (5), the department shall submit the file to th			
5	division of hearings and appeals if the request for a hearing complies with the			
6	subsection.			
7	(5) MEDIATION. (a) Prior to a contested case hearing, the department shall allow			
8	for mediation between the applicant, any person who requests a contested case			
9	hearing on the permit or contract, any person with a substantial interest in the			
10	permit or contract, and the department, if those persons agree to mediation. The			
11	participants shall determine how the mediator is to be selected and compensated.			
12	(b) If the participants determine that they cannot reach an agreement in			
13	mediation, any participant in the mediation may request a contested case hearing			
14	within 30 days after the conclusion of mediation. The request shall be in writing and			
15	shall include the information required in sub. (4) (a). The department shall submit			
16	the file to the division of hearings and appeals if the department receives the request			
17	within 30 days after the notice is published under this paragraph, and if the request			
18	for a hearing complies with sub. (4) (a) and (c).			
19	(c) The department shall proceed on the application if it does not receive a			
20	request for a hearing under par. (b).			
21	(6) HEARING. (a) Upon receiving the file from the department, the division of			
22	hearings and appeals shall order a contested case hearing. The hearing shall be			
23	conducted within 60 days after the hearing is ordered.			

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- (b) The division of hearings and appeals shall mail a written notice at least 10 days before the hearing to each person given notice under sub. (3) and to any person who submitted a request for a hearing.
- (c) The applicant shall publish a class 1 notice under ch. 985 of the hearing in a newspaper designated by the department that is likely to give notice in the area affected. The notice shall be published at least 10 days before the hearing. The applicant shall file proof of publication under this paragraph with the hearing examiner at or prior to the hearing.

Note: The notice and hearing provisions in current s. 30.02 are repealed and recreated here. The basic structure of this statute remains the same: the notice and hearing procedures apply to any permit or contract in which a notice and hearing is required by direct cross—reference to this section. In any other statute that provides a permit or contract for activities in navigable waters, the DNR may apply the notice and hearing procedures if the substantial interests of any party may be adversely affected by the proceeding. The statute provides a time frame within a contested case hearing may be requested and requires various notices to be mailed or published.

Proposed s. 30.245 has several major additions compared to the current statute. The first difference is that the current statute does not expressly provide that the DNR may deny the application for a permit or contract. The current statute requires the DNR either to schedule a hearing or issue notice that it will proceed without a hearing unless a request for hearing is made. As a result, an individual who opposes a permit must request a hearing, even if the DNR expects to deny the application. The new procedure allows the DNR to deny the application for a permit or contract, and the applicant may request a contested case hearing on this decision.

The 2nd difference is that the DNR is directed to post notice of the complete permit or contract application and the opportunity to request a hearing on the Internet. In addition, a provision in the current statute requiring the DNR to provide notice to any person who requests notice of projects of that type, location or other classification is eliminated. Also, notice is required to affected town sanitary districts, public inland lake protection and rehabilitation districts and county drainage boards.

The 3rd difference is that a mediation option is provided. There is no comparable provision in the current statute. The applicant and DNR must agree to be a party to the mediation. The mediation process is primarily expected to address issues of concern to owners of property near the proposed project. If an agreement is not reached in mediation, the parties to the mediation may request a contested case hearing.

The 4th difference is that the requirement of a substantive written objection, which is a condition for obtaining a contested case hearing under the current statute, is clarified and made more detailed. The current statute requires the objector to state why the project may violate statutory provisions applicable to the project. The purpose of this requirement is to avoid contested case hearings when there is not merit to the challenge--i.e., the facts alleged by the objector are not true or do not relate to the legal standards for granting or denying the permit. The special committee believes that the current statute, as administered by the department, has not been sufficient to avoid challenges to permits in contested case hearings that are ultimately determined to be without merit. This bill draft adds to the information that must be submitted by the

objector, allows the department to request additional information from the objector, and requires the department to do a thorough evaluation of the grounds for the objection, both legal and factual.

This provision omits the option for the department to schedule a public hearing upon receipt of an application, rather than providing notice of the application. This option is no longer necessary if the department is given authority to deny an application, as provided in this section.

1	SECTION 102. 30.25 of the statutes is renumbered 30.269.			
2	SECTION 103. 30.253 of the statutes is created to read:			
3	30.253 Permit or contract conditions. The department may impose			
4	conditions on a permit or contract under this subchapter to assure compliance with			
5	standards expressly provided in this subchapter.			
6	SECTION 104. 30.26 of the statutes is renumbered 30.271.			
7	SECTION 105. 30.263 (title) of the statutes is created to read:			
8	30.263 (title) Duck Creek Drainage District.			
9	SECTION 106. 30.263 (4) of the statutes is created to read:			
10	30.263 (4) The drainage board for the Duck Creek Drainage District may,			
11	without a permit under s. 30.20 (3) (c), remove material from a drain that the board			
12	operates in the Duck Creek Drainage District if the removal is required, under rules			
13	promulgated by the department of agriculture, trade and consumer protection, in			
14	order to conform the drain to specifications imposed by the department of			
15	agriculture, trade and consumer protection after consulting with the department of			
16	natural resources.			
	Nore: Subsection (4) is identical to current s. 30.20 (1) (d).			

SECTION 107. 30.265 of the statutes, as created by 2001 Wisconsin Act 16, is renumbered 30.375.

SECTION 108. 30.265 (1) (title) of the statutes is created to read:

30.2**65 (1)** (title) **DEFINITION**.

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1	SECTION 109. 30.27 of the statutes is renumbered 30.273.	
2	SECTION 110. 30.275 of the statutes is renumbered 30.359.	
3	SECTION 111. 30.276 of the statutes is created to read:	
4	30.276 Seawalls; Wolf and Fox River basins. A riparian owner is exempt	
5	from the permit requirements under s. 30.12 (3) and this section for a structure that	
6	is placed on the bed of navigable water in the Wolf River and Fox River basin area	
7	as described in s. 30.223 (1), and that extends beyond the ordinary high-water mar	
8	if the following conditions apply:	
9	(1) The structure is a vertical wall designed to prevent land from eroding into	
10	navigable water.	
11	(2) The structure is not a replacement for an existing structure and is placed	
12	on the bed of an artificial enlargement of navigable water, or the structure is	
13	replacement for an existing structure placed on the bed of navigable water, including	
14	the bed of an artificial enlargement of navigable water.	
15	(3) If the structure is a replacement for an existing structure placed on the bed	
16	of navigable water, including the bed of an artificial enlargement of navigable water	
17	it is placed not more than 2 feet waterward of the structure that it is replacing.	
18	(4) The structure incorporates adequate bracing and anchors to ensure	
19	structural stability.	
20	(5) A filter fabric lining containing a layer of gravel extends from the landward	
21	side of the structure to facilitate drainage.	
22	(6) The base of the structure extends to a sufficient depth into the bed of the	
23	navigable water to ensure the structure's stability and to prevent the structure from	
24	failing.	

1	(7) The structure is secured into the bank of the navigable water in a manner		
2	that prevents erosion or scouring.		
3	(8) The riparian owner places riprap at the base of the waterward side of the		
4	structure up to the waterline or, if the structure is placed in a location where		
5	watercraft are moored, the riparian owner places riprap at the base of the waterward		
6	side of the structure up to a point that allows adequate space for the mooring of		
7	watercraft.		
8	(9) The structure is constructed of treated wood and built so that the top of the		
9	structure meets the lower of the following:		
10	(a) The natural topography of the bank of the navigable water.		
11	(b) A point that is 4 feet above the ordinary high-water mark of the navigable		
12	water.		
13	(c) The minimum height required to prevent overtopping by wave action.		
	NOTE: This recreates current s. 30.12 (3) (bt), which was created by 2001 Wisconsin act 16.		
14	SECTION 112. 30.277 of the statutes is renumbered 30.361.		
15	SECTION 113. 30.28 of the statutes is renumbered 30.243 and 30.243 (1), (2) (a)		
16	(intro.) and (b), (2m) (am), (b) and (d) and (3) (b), as renumbered, are amended to read:		
17	30.243 (1) FEES REQUIRED. The department shall charge a permit or approval		
18	fee for carrying out its dytties and responsibilities under ss. 30.10 to 30.205, 30.207		
19	and 30.21 to 30.27 this subchapter. The permit or approval fee shall accompany the		
20	permit application, notice or request for approval.		
21	(2) Amount of Fees. (a) For fees charged for permits and approvals under ss.		
22	30.10 to 30.205 and 30.21 to 30.27 this subchapter, except for s. 30.223, the		
23	department shall classify the types of permits and approvals based on the estimated		

1	time spent by the department in reviewing, investigating and making				
2	determinations whether to grant the permits or approvals. The department shall				
3	then set the fees as follows:				
4	(b) 1. For an application for a general permit submitted under s. 30.207 30.223				
5	(3), the fee shall be \$2,000.				
6	2. For a notice submitted under s. $30.207/2000$ (7), the fee shall be \$100.				
7	(2m) (am) The department shall refund 50% of the fee specified in sub. (2) (b)				
8	1. if the department denies an application for a general permit under s. 30.207 30.223				
9	(3) (d) 1. or does not issue a general permit under s. 30.207 30.223 (6).				
10	(b) If the applicant applies for a permit, requests an approval, or submits a				
11	notice under s. 30.207 30.223 (7) after the project is begun or after it is completed,				
12	the department shall charge an amount equal to twice the amount of the fee that it				
13	would have charged under this section.				
14	(d) The department, by rule, may increase any fee specified in sub. (2) (a). The				
15	department, by rule, may increase a fee specified in sub. (2) (b) only if the increase				
16	is necessary to meet the costs incurred by the department in acting on general				
17	permits or on notices submitted under s. 30.207 30.223.				
18	(3) (b) This section does not apply to a permit issued under s. $30.12 \frac{(3)}{(4)} (a)$				
19	2., 2m. or 3. <u>or 9</u> .				
20	SECTION 114. 30.29 of the statutes is renumbered 30.86.				
21	SECTION 115. 30.292 of the statutes is repealed.				
	Note: The repealed provision relates to parties to a violation. An identical provision that applies to ch. 30 in its entirety already exists in s. 30.99.				
22	SECTION 116. 30.294 of the statutes is renumbered 30.975.				
23	SECTION 117. 30.298 (title) of the statutes is renumbered 30.381 (title).				

SECTION 118. 30.298 (1), (2) and (3) of the statutes are renumbered 30.381 (1),
(7) and (9) and 30.381 (1) and (9), as renumbered, are amended to read:
30.381 (1) Any person who violates any provision of ss. <u>30.095</u> , 30.12 to 30.21,
30.217, 30.223, 30.231, 30.265, 30.276, 30.278, 30.279, 30.281, 30.283, 30.293,
30.313, and 30.85 for which a penalty is not provided under the applicable section
or by sub. (2) or (3) (7) shall forfeit not less than \$100 nor more than \$10,000 for the
first offense and shall forfeit not less than \$500 nor more than \$10,000 upon
conviction of the same offense a 2nd or subsequent time.
(9) Any person who violates s. $30.206 \ 30.221$ shall forfeit not less than \$10 nor
more than \$500 for the first offense and shall forfeit not less than \$50 nor more than
\$500 upon conviction of the same offense a 2nd or subsequent time.
SECTION 119. 30.298 (4)/of the statutes is renumbered 30.98 (3).
SECTION 120. 30.298 (5) of the statutes is renumbered 30.381 (11) and amended
to read:
30.381 (11) In addition to the forfeitures specified under subs. (1) to (3) , (7) and
(9), the court may order the defendant to perform or refrain from performing such
acts as may be necessary to fully protect and effectuate the public interest in
navigable waters. The court may order abatement of a nuisance, restoration of a
natural resource of other appropriate action designed to eliminate or minimize any
environmental damage caused by the defendant.
SECTION 12. 30.30 of the statutes is renumbered 30.491 and 30.491 (5) and
(7), as renumbered, are amended to read:
30.491 (5) ACQUISITION OF LAND. Acquire such lands or interests therein as it
deems necessary for properly carrying out its powers under this chapter subchapter,
including such lands outside the municipal limits as are necessary to protect its

1	property or to carry out its powers under sub. (3).	Such acquisition may be by
2	condemnation proceedings.	

(7) Doing of work. Contract for the doing of the work authorized by this section or purchase the necessary equipment for the doing of the work itself, but if the municipality has established a board of harbor commissioners such board shall have charge of the letting of contracts and shall supervise the doing of the work, except as provided in ss. 30.31 30.492 (1) and 30,32 30.493 (2).

SECTION 122. 30.31 of the statutes is renumbered 30.492 and 30.492 (1), (4) and (6), as renumbered, are amended to read:

30.492 (1) Supervision of work. In exercising the powers granted by s. 30.30 30.491 (1) to (3) a municipality shall be governed by the law governing the laying out, improvement and repair of streets and bridges in such municipality, so far as applicable, except that no petition of property owners for doing any such work is necessary. If the municipality has established a board of harbor commissioners, such board shall be in charge of the work unless the board determines that it is not equipped to supervise the work and by resolution delegates such function to the agency which ordinarily performs such function for the municipality. If the municipality does not have a board of harbor commissioners, the municipality's board of public works or, in the event there is no such board, the municipality's governing body shall be in charge of the work.

(4) Acquisition of Land. In acquiring land by condemnation for any of the purposes specified in this chapter subchapter, a municipality shall be governed by the law relating to condemnation of land for public grounds or street purposes. Whenever land is acquired through a land contract arrangement, such contract may

create a lien on such lands for the purchase price and interest thereon but shall not create any liability therefor on the part of the municipality.

- authorized by s. 30.30 30.491 (4), shall be made and enforced as provided by s. 66.0703, except that at any time within the 90-day period immediately following the publication of the final resolution as required by s. 66.0703 (8) (d), the owner of any property along which such improvement is to be made may elect to make the improvement along the owner's property at the owner's expense in accordance with the approved plans and specifications or in a manner which conforms to good engineering practice and which provides for materials and designs which, with respect to strength and permanence, are at least equal to the requirements of the approved plans and specifications. If the owner makes the improvement at the owner's expense, no assessment of benefits shall be made therefor. If such owner fails to commence the work within the 90-day period specified herein or fails to carry on and complete the work with due diligence, the work may be done or completed by the municipality and assessment of benefits made therefor.
 - SECTION 123. 30.32 of the statutes is renumbered 30.493.
 - SECTION 124. 30,33 of the statutes is renumbered 30.494.
- SECTION 125. 30.34 of the statutes is renumbered 30.495 and 30.495 (1), (2), (3) (a) and (4), as renumbered, are amended to read:
- 30.495 (1) HARBOR FUND TO BE CREATED. All municipalities operating a public harbor through a board of harbor commissioners shall establish in the municipal treasury a revolving fund to be known as the "harbor fund". Moneys for such fund may be raised by appropriation from the general fund or by taxation or loan as other

moneys in the general fund are raised. Moneys in such fund may be expended only as provided in s. 30.38 30.498 (13).

- pay either or both the assessable and nonassessable parts of the cost of the construction, maintenance or repair of any dock wall or shore protection wall, authorized by s. 30.30 30.491 (3), out of its general fund or other available funds, or it may finance such work through the issuance of its negotiable bonds as provided in ch. 67, except that it is not necessary to include such bonds in the municipal budget or to submit the question of their issuance to a referendum vote of the electors. The bonds shall be serial bonds, payable at any time within 10 years and shall bear interest payable either annually or semiannually as the governing body determines. The bonds shall be a direct obligation of the municipality and the full faith and credit of the municipality shall be pledged for their payment. No such bonds shall be issued unless at or before the time of their issuance the governing body levies a direct annual tax sufficient to pay the principal and interest thereon as they fall due.
- (3) Financing by Means of Notes, Bonds or Assignments of Net Profits. (a) Any municipality may, with the consent of its board of harbor commissioners, finance the cost of acquisition, construction, alteration or repair of any harbor facility by issuing evidences of indebtedness payable only out of the revenue obtained from the public harbor facilities. Such evidences of indebtedness may be revenue bonds, refunding bonds or bond anticipation notes issued under s. 30.35 30.496 or 66.1103 or may be pledges or assignments of net profits, issued pursuant to s. 66.0621 (5) as if the harbor facility were a public utility.
- (4) EMERGENCY REPAIR FUND. Any municipality having established a board of harbor commissioners to operate its harbor facilities may create a contingent fund

for the purpose of permitting the secretary of the board to pay for repairs to harbor facilities which constitute emergency repairs within the meaning of s. 30.32 30.493

(4). The secretary may pay for such repairs out of such fund on the secretary's signature alone.

SECTION 126. 30.35 of the statutes, as affected by 2001 Wisconsin Act 16, is renumbered 30.496 and 30.496 (6), as renumbered, is amended to read:

30.496 (6) Bondholders and noteholders have lien. Title to all of the harbor facilities for which revenue bonds, refunding bonds or bond anticipation notes are issued remains in the municipality, but a statutory lien exists in favor of the bondholders and noteholders against the facilities which have been acquired, constructed, altered or remodeled and the cost of which has been financed with funds obtained through the issuance of such bonds and notes. To provide further security for the bondholders and noteholders, the ordinance or resolution authorizing the issuance of revenue bonds, refunding bonds or bond anticipation notes may provide for a pledge of the revenues of the facilities, including, if the facilities are leased under sub. (6) this subsection, an assignment of all or part of the municipality's rights as lessor.

SECTION 127. 30.353 of the statutes is created to read:

30.353 Department may raise water elevations. If after examination and investigation the department determines that it is necessary to raise water elevations in any navigable stream or navigable lake for conservation purposes, the department may if funds are available from any source other than license fees, determine and establish the elevations to which the water may be raised or maintained, but the water elevation may not be established below the normal elevation. If any lands are damaged by raising the water levels above normal and

the department cannot acquire the right to flow the lands by agreement with the owner, the department may acquire the lands or the right to flow the lands by condemnation under ch. 32.

Note: This provision is identical to current s. 30/18 (8).

SECTION 128. 30.37 of the statutes is renumbered 30.497 and 30.497 (6) and (7), as renumbered, are amended to read:

30.497 (6) EFFECT OF REVISION ON EXISTING HARBOR BOARDS. Boards of harbor commissioners, harbor commissions of dock and harbor boards in existence on January 1, 1960 are deemed to be valid boards of harbor commissioners as if created pursuant to this section and are vested with all the powers and duties conferred upon boards of harbor commissioners by this chapter subchapter. The members of such boards may continue to hold office until their terms expire, notwithstanding any provision of this section which would otherwise disqualify them, but appointments made after January 1, 1960 shall be made only in accordance with this section. Nothing in this subsection is intended to prevent a municipality by resolution from abolishing its board of harbor commissioners, harbor commission or dock and harbor board.

(7) MILWAUKEE COUNTY. Milwaukee County, with respect to the land ceded or granted to Milwaukee County as described in 1997 Wisconsin Act 70, section 3, may directly exercise all of the powers and perform all of the duties conferred on a board of harbor commissioners under ss. 30.34 30.495, 30.35 30.496 and 30.38 30.498, but Milwaukee County may not create a board of harbor commissioners if sub. (1) (b) applies. Milwaukee County shall have exclusive jurisdiction over the operation, administration, maintenance, improvement, alteration and repair of any marina facility or marina related anchorage located on this land.